Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Predigal Daughter. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Pan,andrum. CASINO-8-Adonis and Sandow. DALY'S THEATRE-8:30-Kellar. ELDORADO-3-8:30 King Solomon. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Isle of Cham GARDEN THEATRE-8-Robin Hood. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The House on th

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-A THE KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-S:30-Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH-Storming of Vicksburg.
MANHATTAN OFERA HOUSE-S:15-The Talisman NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. 10-S14 SEVENTH-AVE .- Dore Gallery.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone moved the adoption of the Government resolution for expediting the progress of the Home Rule bill: Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberiain and other Opposition leaders protested; motions in opposition to the resolution were lost. Mr. Phelps continued his argument before the l'chring Sea Tribunal of Arbitration. Princess Bismarck is dangerously ill. - There were 650 deaths from cholera in Mecca on

Domestic.-The New-York Liederkranz Society gave its opening concert in Cincinnati. It was Millers' Day at the World's Fair. steamer Haytien Republic, with 500 Chinese on board, was seized. === The New-York base-ball team defeated the Chicago team at Chicago. opening exercises at Mount Gretna, Penn. - to our superior right, without, indeed, the risk Governor Altgeld was hanged in effigy by the of the extermination of the herd. peeple of an Illinois town. — The Young These are the facts that justify our claim, test. M. Women's Conference at Northfield, Mass., closed. and in confirming it the court will not be maken margin. see the Yale-Harvard race to-day; the general orinion there is that Yale will win.

City and Saburban .- Ex-President Harrison came tion, = United action by banks relieved the money stress, and serious trouble was averted. Lieutenant Peary's Arctic exploration ship. the Falcon, arrived here. == Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Lamplighter, Dobbins, Picknicker, The Pepper, Count and Integrity. === Lieutenant Cochran, of the 7th Regiment, was arreste's charged with embezzling \$5,000. A Coroner's jury censured the Long Island Railroad Company for the Parkville accident, and exonerated the switchman, McGarry, who was charged with causing the accident, = Stocks feverishly irregular, controlled by the rate of call loans, which early was 1-8a3-16 premium, and

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, except possibly showers. Temperature yesterday:

Persons going out of town for the summer can them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4 45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

By concerted action yesterday five of the leading downtown banks came to the relief of the money market by taking out Clearing House cordificates to the aggregate amount of about 85,000,000. This action is worthy of all praise. It was as timely as it was patriotic. It served to relieve the intense strain in monetary circles, and to femove the growing feeling in many minds that a condition of panic was at hand. The immediate effect of the action was marked, and its moral effect cannot but be great.

pard n of the Anarchists has been manifested measure, the majority have been placed in in a town near Chicago by the hanging of the power to enact legislation for the restoration Governor in effigy. The indignation and re- of an Irish Parliament. That was the main sentment which took that emphatic form are undoubtedly widely shared. The Governor's defence of his action does not defend. He simply stands by the reasons which he required much space to set forth, and insists that abuse will have no effect upon him. Governor Altgeld has given the country his measure by this astonishing pardon. Nothing he can say is likely to alter the opinion now entertained

Ex-President Harrison arrived in this city yesterday, and a brief interview with him is printed on another page. After a complientary reference to the magnitude and magreficence of the World's Fair, he expressed his 1890. It is the principle for which Mr. Glad- men, that he was engaged in a righteous cause views on the financial situation, explaining that stone contends when he declares that it has when he made war upon the South." This is

the Silver Purchase act of 1890 was only a temporary provision to meet an existing emergency, and saying that its repeal was now desirable. As to the action of Congress he declined to venture any prediction. Mr. Harrison's well-known skill in turning neat and telling phrases is shown by the doubt which he mentioned as to whether or not Mr. Cleveland would be able to "drive his wild team."

We inquired yesterday whether the members of the so-called Custom House Investigating Commission would be willing to write themselves down as spies, detectives and informers. Mr. Fairchild comes to the front promptly with an affirmative. He acknowledges that there is no authority of law for the appointment of the commission except a section of the Sundry Civil act of 1879, under which men on what is known as the "fraud roll" are employed. This is not an exalted position for a former Secretary of the Treasury to hold, and it is not surprising that Mr. Fairchild hesitated a good while before resolving to act on the commission. Surveyor Lyon's refusal to respond to the commission's summons has gone directly to the heart of the subject. The commission stands discredited in the eyes of the public.

THE VANISHING SEAL. The Government's plans for the protection of the fur seal seemed to be lax. The peachers have long been at work, putting to sea in such numbers and with such formidable arrangements for depredations on the seal herd as argue the impression in their minds that they are not likely to encounter much interference. Certainly they have encountered little as yet. It was only a day or two ago that the information arrived of the appearance in Behring Sea of the first American revenue vessel. Already the scal have for the most part reached the islands, and many of the largest opportunities to attack them advantageously must have been improved. The herd is in no condition to stand such attacks as the peachers have prepared to make and probably have The Treasury Department has done made. much less than its obvious duty in this matter. There is now no question of its right to prevent pelagic sealing. The authority conferred by treaty enables it to capture or expel all suspicious vessels. Its revenue cutters should have been on the ground well in advance of the returning herd, and should have given to them such ample protection as would insure their safe passage to the islands. The most that can now be done is to guard the female seals during their movements through the water in search of food. This would be a valuable service if we'll performed, but the laxity with which the more important one was rendered is very likely to characterize the patrolling fleet to the end of the season. Fortunately, before another comes around

fined the question of right involved in the ealing controversy, and will either have given to us the assurance that the seal are our property, and that it is our privilege to employ whatever measure of force is necessary for their protection, or it will have provided such regulations as will enable us to determine whether the industry is then worth our having. The closing scenes of the arbitration are now cocurring. There is no danger that the American case will not be understood. It has been presented as completely and as perfectly as lan-guage allows. Even the brief information conour attorneys has made a thorough presentation of the facts and the law as the United claim on which our case is founded. The seal afford much solace in the hour of defeat. are our property, because they afford us a

New-London is filling up with visitors to ing law, but merely giving a new application to law that has the sanction of centuries. The right of the sovereign of the shore to extend his jurisdiction over the contiguous sea for to the city; his views on the financial situa- special purposes relating to his peace and safety and the safety of his property as far as is necessary to accomplish such purposes, has been sent his views of the pension question, and is not held to apply to the situation in Behring Sea and to vindicate our claim of the right to protect the seal, it will be strange indeed.

MAJORITY RULE IN THE COMMONS, Mr. Gladstone's aggressive course in expediting the passage of the Home Rule bill has not been adopted without provocation. When later fell to 6 per cent. While final changes the Unionists under Mr. Chamberlain's astute were divided, the closing was confident, even if leadership deliberately sought to amend the measure in detail, they were exercising a legitimate minority function. If Mr. Gladstone had dealt rigorously with them at the outset, and Highest, 79 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 67 5-8. had made an arbitrary use of his narrow majority in suppressing debate on amendments, he would not have been justified by English have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to public opinion. Before limiting discussion on the sections of the bill and applying closure effectively, it was necessary for him to offer a convincing demonstration that the minority were insincere in their efforts to amend the bill, and that their tactics could not be distinguished from obstruction. This proof has now been furnished in the protracted debates over the first four clauses. It cannot be disputed that the Unionists, instead of making an honest effort to improve the measure and to surround the proposed Irish Parliament with Imperial safeguards, have been bent upon breaking up the Home Rule coalition and nullifying the will of the majority. Mr. G'adstone now proceeds against them as obstructionists.

The morality of the procedure lies in the obligation of the majority to carry out policies which have received the approval of the constituencies of the United Kingd m. While the Home Rule bill has not been referred to The feeling aroused by Governor Altgeld's the people under the Swiss plan as a completed issue in the general elections. It was the car-dinal principle for which Mr. Gladstone stood. The majority in the Commons have the responsible duty of passing a measure which embodies the policies sanctioned by the majority, not of United Kingdom. If they are thwarted by or- ing than the views." The editor describes ganized obstruction it is a sign of legislative paralysis. The que tion does not differ ma- lina with a record, but as a Union veteran who terially from that which confronted the lat "has preserved the elbow touch with his old Republican Congress. In the last resort the comrades in arms." "Elbow touch" is very majority must be allowed to govern the nation. good. His "e'bow touch" with the South That was the plain issue which Speaker Reed | Carolina treasury is not referred to. The editor and the Republican majority of the House met says he" believes to this day, despite the sober with inflexible courage and determination in second thought which comes to most reflecting

become a question whether the House of Commons is or is not able to discharge the duties with which it has been intrusted by the people.

ON THE THAMES.

This is a great day at New-London, and thousands of Yale and Harvard graduates all over the country will participate in the excitement which pervades the valley of the Thames and listen in suspense for the telegraphic signal of victory and defeat. The rapid development of popular interest in other intercollegiate sports has not diminished the peculiar solicitude with which the annual boat race between the ancient rivals at Cambridge and New-Haven is anticipated by their sons, nor moderated the eme tions which the struggle and the result produce. Tradition has something to do with the anxiety and the enthusiasm which attend the race. The circumstances and surroundings are also influential. The football game in this city on Thanksgiving Day may be witnessed by a larger and more tumultuous crowd, but that exciting encounter has lost in recent years to a considerable extent the college atmosphere. It occurs on a public holiday, and is almost a public function. A large proportion of the spectators are not hot partisans, and the most lavish display of colors may possess only a decuative significance. The general community continues to own the city, and feels perfectly gaged in the "righteous cause" which came to at home on the field of combat. But on the last Friday in June the universities own New-London and the Thames, and the all-pervading sentiment corresponds to the visible occupation of the place. Not a trace of the commercial spirit is discernible, and the aidor is perfectly unselfish

The scene of the race is remarkably beautiful, and its natural fitness for the purposes to which it is devoted ne week in the year is extraordinary. There has been some talk from time to time about the advantage of looking for another course; but it is to be suspected that this is merely diplomatic, being designed only to produce a due sense of the distinction which is annually conferred upon the ancient and conservative city of New-London. Certainly no other place has been discovered which offers so many facilities to oarsmen and spectators and leaves so little to be desired. Land and water seem to have been adjusted there with special reference to a modern boat race. The means of access and of observation are well-nigh perfect.

The contest which yearly demonstrates this combination of advantages is worthy of them. Oursmanship is a fine art, and when it has been brought to perfection and is exemplified over a four-mile course by eight-oared shells must fascinate all who are capable of comprehending the skill and discipline which it exacts. Its young exponents are fairly entitled to one day of glory in twelve months. At a constant sacrifice of ease and pleasure during almost the the Court of Arbitration at Paris will have de- whole college year and with perfect loyalty and obedience they have been preparing for the single event to which all their restrictions and endeavors are addressed. They have not had the exhibaration of preliminary and subordinate contests, being in that respect far less fortunate than their fellow-athletes. For the baseball and football players the routine of training is frequently diversified by games of varying importance in college estimation. The disappointment of one day's defeat is recompensed by victory on another day, and a succession of contests is cheering in anticipation and very likely gratifying in retrospect. The oarsman veyed by the cable dispatches concerning the has not these encouragements and alleviations. proceedings is sufficient to show that each of His supreme effort is the only effort he is called upon to make in the presence of the college world. It comes at the end of the academic States understand them. Mr. Phelps, with the year, and there is little consolution for the clearness and directness which distinguish all vanquished. They may do better another time.

Perhaps we may be accused of taking this valuable industry, because their habits and our affair at New-London too seriously. But we county and municipal treasuries. ownership of the islands whereon they breed | confess to a strong admiration of the physical by our relation to them we of all nations are illustrate, and to a hearty sympathy with the best entitled to appropriate them, because there generous enthusiasm which it will arouse. Pre-The Pennsylvania Chautauqua held its is nothing to share in them without prejudice dictions were perhaps never more unsafe than they are this year. There does, however, seem to be good reason for expecting a close con-These are the facts that justify our claim, test. May the better crew win by a narrow

CHAMBERLAIN ON PENSIONS.

Mr. Daniel H. Chamberlain, who was at one time Governor of South Carolina, having been. as he says, "repeatedly arged" by the Editor of "The Charleston News and Courier" to precorrecting existing abuses," has found "at last a few stray minutes left from the demands of current work-'interstitial spaces of brief leisure,' as Rufus Choate used to call them"and contributed his "views" to that journal. No man in the country is more ready than Daniel to "aid in forming a sound public opinion" in his "interstitial spaces of brief leisure," It was in 1876 that he began to have "interstitial spaces." He had been having a good time for several years in South Carolina-he and a few others like him-and the taxpayers of that "prostrate State" began to think that unless they gave him an "interstitial space" they would have to go barefooted and wear nankeen trousers all winter. He was nominally a Republican, but his administration had been so irredeemably bad that the Republicans themselves agreed with the taxpayers that Daniel would be a good thing for everybody to give bim an "interstitial space." They gave him a good, Jong one; whereupon Daniel proceeded to unfold himself as a reformer and to rampage with great earnestness wherever anybody would listen to him or any newspaper would give him space about the cussedness of the Republi an things were going.

Daniel is one of the most fluent persons that ever employed "interstitial spaces" in tossing at times quite bewildering. In the present letter he considers the enormity of the pension system and the "personal greed and partisan rapacity" which have promoted its growth. The language is in some respects similar to that used by the South Carolina taxpayers about the time they decided to give him an "interstitial space": perhaps a little finer, but not a bit more vigorous. Some of it sounds as if it might have been left over from that period. The Editor of "The News and Courier" comments upon it in a column atticle under the caption. "An ex-Yankee Captain on Pensions" And English, but of all the constituencies of the on the whole, the comments are more interest-Daniel, not as an ex-Governor of South Caro-

rather against him, to be sure, but we presume Daniel will presently remove the objection by having a second sober thought and confessing that he was engaged in a most unrighteous cause when he was serving in the Union Army. If we rightly understand "The News and Courier," "most reflecting men" have already reached that repentant mood, the last Presidential election being taken in proof thereof. This is a distinct advance. References to the war have not been considered in good taste for several years because it seemed like raking over the past and dwelling on unpleasant bygones. We are now permitted the soher second thought which brings repentance. We can refer to the past and say we are sorry for it.

The editor compliments Daniel warmly for his "most refreshing candor," and says he has performed a patriotic service by his fearless exposure of the rascals who have been choking the life out of the country." He especially approves Daniel when he "damns the Grand Army of the Republic as a curse, not only to the country, but to the honest veterans of the war." There's a good deal of "most refreshing candor" in all this. It is a great work that Daniel is occupying his "interstitial space" with. If he succeeds in it the rascals of the Grand Army of the Republic who have been "choking the life out of the country" will take back seats and the patriots who were engrief at Appomattox will have a chance.

A NOVEL LIQUOR LAW. To-morrow the Evans Dispensary law will go into effect in the State of South Carolina. This law, which gives to the State the sole right to sell liquors, was enacted by Tillmanites, who are now in control of the State, to head off the Prohibitionists, who had

\$1,800, who is a total abstainer. It is the duty ardly makeshift" within two weeks after March of this Commissioner to purchase all the liquor appointed for every county, who alone shall sell to make it believe that it really meant its own liquor in the county for which he is appointed. The cities of Charleston and Columbia, however, may have, respectively, ten and three dispensers. must be officially tested and declared to be pure by the chemist of the South Carolina College. And all liquors shipped to the county dispensers must have on them the State Commissioner's certificate. If they do not, they will be liable to confiscation. The railroads transporting them will and sold in packages of not more than five gal-

the county dispenser. Applicants for appointment as county dispenconvicted of vicinting the liquor laws, that they do not keep drug stores, restaurants, saloons or places of public amusement, and that they are not in the habit of using intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Their applications must also be in dorsed by a majority of the freeholders of their towns. In addition, the dispenser must swear that he will not sell to any person not known o him personally, to any minor, nor to any habitual drunkard. Purchasers are required to present printed or written requests, in which are recorded their names, ages, residences, the quantity and kind of liquor desired, and the names of the persons for whose use it is wanted. Any person range of the gun is about two miles. he says, is pressing upon the court's attention but the next chance is twelve menths distant selling, liquors is liable to a fine of from \$100 in his closing speech the simple and ne essary and the prospect is too remote and uncertain to to \$500, and to imprisonment for from ninety pensaries are to be divided equally between the

liquor will be so great as to discourage many who would otherwise drink. While, on the other hand, in some counties it will be almost impossible for any applicant for the office of dispenser to obtain the necessary petitions, as the signers of such petitions must declare that they are well and personally acquainted with the applicant. In such counties, therefore, no liquor would be sold. Everything depends, however, on how strictly the law is enforced. Unless extraordinary precautions are taken, private liquer shops will spring up; and, as they will have no license to pay, the result will be free rum and an increase of drinking. In answer to this, the State officials declare that they intend to enforce the law strictly and literally, element of the right of self-defence, and if it sound public opinion on this question and thus will be one of the most interesting object lessons in the problem of drink ever tried in this country. It will inevitably be either a great failure or a great success. Students of the temperance question will be especially interested in it, because it is very much like the so-called Gothenburg system of Sweden, which gives a monopoly of the liquer business to the city which adopts it, and which limits the profits to 5 per cent on the investment.

The State of South Carolina has already laid in a stock of liquor valued at \$300,000, which is now stored at Columbia. It is already evident that in some counties in which prohibition sentiment is strong it will not be possible for a county dispenser to be appointed; and if illegal sellers are prosecuted in such counties the result will be absolute prohibition.

Almost simultaneously with the news of Governor Altgeld's astonishing action in granting a was too heavy a load to carry, and that it free pardon to the Socialist bomb-throwers at Chicago comes the intelligence that the parliamentary representation of the city of Berlin in Society the old Longfellow homestead in Portland, Me. the new Reichstag is practically monopolized by It was the first brick house erected in the city, and the new Reichstag is practically monopolized by the Socialist Democrats. Breslau and other cities like Dresden, Stuttgart, Leipzig, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and even Potsdam, have all polled heavily in favor of the Socialist ticket. The general election has furnished striking evidence party and the generally dreadful way in which to the effect that the Socialists are the coming political party in Germany, their aggregate vote being in the neighborhood of 2,000,000, showing an increase of nearly 400,000 over that polled in 1890. Nor is Berlin the only European capital where the Socialist element prodominates in local politics. The parliamentary representation of Madrid in the Cortes is enup the mother tongue and keeping all the parts | polled in 1890. Nor is Berlin the only Euroof speech in the air. His dexterity with it is pean capital where the Socialist element prorepresentation of Madrid in the Cortes is entirely Socialistic, while the same party rules the roast in the municipal council of Paris, the pre-ident of which body is the former Communard leader, Citizen Humbert,

> Corporation Counsel Clark has done a valuable service for the city by resisting the claims of Tammany appraisers, and deserves credit for his From The Philadelphia Press.

work which Mr. Olmsted has done for the World's Fair, and therefore for all the people of the United | From The Providence Journal. From the Providence Journal.

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selves by conferring upon him the highest honor within their gift.

Thousands of people in this country have recently gone forth to seek cool and pleasant summer resorts, but those who have remained in New-York City this week have been hugging themselves with satisfaction. What summer resort can match New-York weather of Wednesday and yesterday for coolness and comfort?

The only extended account of the trial of Dr. Briggs, either now in print or likely to be, is published by The Tribune to-day in a pamphlet of 120 pages. Price 25 cents a copy. Copies can be had at the business office of The Tribune. The large official report of the proceedings to be issued under the authority of the Presbyterian Church this fall will have the formal reports, but will not contain the speeches and arguments at the trial, and will not report the life of the whole convention or the many interesting episodes which occurred. These things can only be found hereafter in The Tribune's pamphlet. Every library whose owner is likely ever to want to refer to this case should therefore have a copy of The Tribune's "Trial of Dr. Briggs."

Mr. Blount not only hauled down the American flag at Honolulu, but he now assumes the responsibility of ignoring the Fourth of July. Is this Americanism, or what?

The Democrats at Chicago last summer, in nominating Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, made this declaration:

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1850 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal.

Without pausing to comment on the honesty of this phraseology, coming from a party whose representatives in the Senate in the proportion of 27 to 3, and in the House in the proportion of 112 to 23, had voted for free coinage, and by carried the State on a popular vote, and who passed a prohibition bill in one branch of the Legislature. But whatever may have been the motive of those who had the law enacted, its law and accept the Democratic avowal that it provisions are so stringent that it will result ought to be repealed. Why, then, does it remain in practical prohibition in many counties, in the a law? Mr. Cleveland is President. His party controls Congress in both branches, having a Under the law the Governor is required to majorit, in the House of eighty-four. Congress appoint a State Commissioner, at a salary of might have been in session to repeal this "cow

4. Why isn't it done? Mr. Cleveland supplies the answer. He is educating his party, trying

There is, undeniably, a certain propriety in conferring the degree of LL. D. on Governor Flower, The dispensers most purchase their liquors from the State Commissioner, who shall charge them not more as has been done by St. Lawrence University. A than 50 per cent above cost price. All liquors considerable number of the laws which he has seen fit to approve in the last two years have been sadly in need of doctoring. Next winter he ought to make a better record.

The action of India with regard to silver eliminates one more from the list of silver standbe liable to a fine of \$500, and persons handling and countries enumerated by Roswell G. Horr in them may be fined \$500 and imprisoned for not his recent gebate with Senator Stewart, of Neless than a year. Liquors must be transported vada. That list, with India out, is an amusing one. It can be found in The Tribune's pamphle lons, or less than half a pint. Parchasers are not on "Free Coinage," advertised on another page allowed to open a package on the premises of of this issue, and should be perused and pondered over by every man who wants light as to silver The action of India vindicates Mr. coinage. sers must make outh that they have never been | Horr's pointed arguments in a joint debate out of which he emerged with flying colors, and adds one more to his laurels.

> The new invention of M. Turpin, to whom the world is indebted for the discovery of melenite, the most powerful explosive in existence, seems destined, if not to render war impossible, at any rate, to render the artillery now in existence altogether superfluous. It consists of a very light gun and carriage drawn by two horses, and four charges can be fired within the space of fifteen minutes, each of which throws 25,000 bullets over a surface of 20,000 square yards.

PERSONAL.

At one of the recent Boston popular orchestral conerts in Music Hall Mr. Reginald De Koven was invited by the conductor, Mr. Adamowski, to direct perance in two ways. In counties in which a some of his own compositions. Much interest was numifested in Mr. De Koven's appearance; he con-nected selections from several of his operas and his Marche des Gnomes."

James Irving Crabbe, editor and proprietor of The Recorder," at Orlando, Fla., well known as salecturer throughout the South and West on subjects relating to Japan, China and Russia, is in the city with his wife on a short visit.

G. F. Watts, the English artist, has just finished portrait of George Meredith, the novelist. Mr. Watts, it is said, has painted more celebrated men than any other artist, except, perhaps, Signor Angeli, with his gallery of royalties; and his latest work is called a fitting companion for any of the others. Mr. Watts and Mr. Meredith have paid each other a mutual compliment in painting and sitting for each other; for, while the crist is very "difficult" as to whom he will and will not paint, the novelist has an extraoradmitted and enforced immemorially. It is an being glad, as he says, to "aid in forming a If such shall turn out to be the case, the law dinary dislike to sitting for his portrait. It was chary dislike to sliting for his portrait. It was only a few years ago that Mr. Meredith yielded to the entreaties of friends and admirers and consented to be photographed for the first time in his life. Mr. Watte's portrait is wonderfully striking. The figure so familiar to the neighborhood of borking, in its losse gray suit and brilliant red tie, sits in an easy attitude, and the ariist has succeeded in catching a peculiariy characteristic pose of the fine head, with its keen expression and iron-gray hair and beard.

Phillips Ercoks in his numerous visits to England endeared himself to the congregation of the little London church of St. Margaret, near Westminster Abbey. Canon Farrar, who is now vicar of St. Margaret's, has announced that a memorial to the preacher will be put up there. It will consist of three panels of stained glass, representing the command, "Feed My Sheep." The church will also send a subscription of \$1,000 to the Harvard memorial building land, of which Louis Dyer, formerly a pro-fessor of Greek at Harvard, but now resident at Balliol Coilege, Oxford, is secretary in England.

The University of Virginia presents this year for the first time a diploma or certificate to a woman, Miss Caroline Preston Davis, who, though not per-mitted to attend lectures, has successfully passed the examination in mathematics.

Mrs. Anne L. Fierce, a sister of the poet Long fellow, has recently given to the Main-

IT IS TOO BIG ALREADY.

From The Louisville Commercial.

THE WOOL-GROWERS HAVE AN "OBJECT LESSON." From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The wool growers of the United States have lost a round \$20,000,000 already since "the change." In addition to that they will sacrifice their flocas when free trade or "tariff reform" gets well under way.

THE GETTYSBURG DESECRATION COMPLETE.

part in bringing the matter before the courts for review. Mr. Clark is an out-and-out Tammany man, to be sure, but in this case he has done his duty in blocking the path of the Loters.

The whole country will applaud the action of Harvard and Yale universities in conferring upon Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted the degree of LL. D. It is a deserved recognition of the remarkable

THE WHOLE COUNTRY CONDEMNS ALTGELD.

GERMAN SINGERS WELCOMED.

THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY IN CINCINNATE

GREETINGS AFTER THE MANNER OF THE FATHERLAND TO THE MUSICAL PILGRIMS

-THE EVENING CONCERT IN MUSIC HALL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cincinnati, June 29 .- The first stage of the

musical pilgrimage of the German Liederkranz of New-York was brought to a conclusion to-day without a single mishap or disagreeable inclient. The delightful weather in which the pilgrims started out yesterday morning accompanied them through the day and night, and the provisions made for the physical welfare of the travellers en route were such that all apprehensions of discomfort, if any existed yesterday morning, were dissipated long before Buffalo was reached at nightfall. The special train of six sleeping and two baggage cars came through on time. Luncheon was served, not only at noon, but all day long, by the society's caterer, and for dinner a stop was made at Syracuse. At Poughkeepsie and Utica a score or two of the most enthusiastic singers in the party entertained the natives gathered about the railway stations with some songs, while the rest of the itinerants gathered around to enjoy the improvised entertainment. On arrival here the party was met by a com-mittee of the Orpheus Singing Society and di-

rected to the Grand Hotel, where quarters had een provided in advance by the committee of urrangements. The singers repaired to the beautiful Music Hall at 11 o'clock for rehearsal, and in the afternoon all the members of the excursion party were the guests of the recertion committee, augmented by several representatives of the Altenheim, the local charity which will enjoy the financial benefit of the concert given in the evening. This first formal reception took place at the Country Club, which has perched its house on one of the many wooded hills surrounding this smoky city. The features of the day's doings can safely be left to the imagination of The Tribune's German readers, for that imagination can supply every detail down to the hearty expressions greeting and lrospitality, which can never fail on such occasions, inasmuch as they are the outcome of the German love for companionship and the social institutions of his fatherland. It can readily be imagined that the festive feel-ing was not impaired by the reflection that the visit of the New-York singers was not only benefiting a lovely charity-the Altenheim being a retreat recently built for indigent old peoplebut was also helping to revive the love for German sociability and German song for which Cincinnati was once famous, but which had long seemed to be dozenerate.

The Orpheus, which took the leading part in the entertainment of the visitors from the East is practically a new manifestation of that old love. It is a resurrected and glorified body, Twenty years ago it was one of the most potent forces in the city's musical culture; but interest in it died out, partly as the result of the May festivals and the policy of discouraging the varia ous existing choral societies adopted by the die rectors of the Festival Association after they had resolved to make a permanent and organized chois of the Festival Chorus, till then composed of all the singing societies of the city and vicinity. Two months ago the old spirit flamed out again in the midst of a few faithful old members, and the Orpheus was resuscitated. It is now a flourishing institution, which made its first public appearance when it sang a greeting to the Liederkranz at the opening of to-night's concert, using, very appro-priately for this purpose, the words and music of the march from the second act of "Tanne haeuser.

The greeting which the Liederkranz sang in turn, of which the words were printed in The Tribune of Wednesday, was heartily appreciated by the public, which crowded the hall and gave a most enthusiastic welcome to the tuneful visit tors. The custom of having an ode in which tors. The custom of having an one in formally to speak its greeting either to visiting or visited fraternal bodies is, like the whole insufution of the "Maennergesang," an importation from Germany, where the principal societies all have what are called their "Wahlsprucche." Hitherto the Liederkranz has had none, but Mr. Called and composed for the Coeliner's song, written and composed for the Western trip, is so happy, especially in its music, that it will doubtless be preserved, possibly with such changes of text as occasions call for follouture use.

such changes of text as occasions call for log tuture use.

It was the only new thing in the programme of music at the cencert in the evening, except Mr. Zoellner's new builad entitled. Heine von Steier. The text of this ballad has been set several times for men's voices, but never with such novel effects as Mr. Zoellner introduces. The poem tells of the fascinations of a wandering fiddler, who might very well stand as the original of the player of reels figuring in the strong study of back-county English life recently printed by Hardy in 7 Scribner's Monthly" under the title. The Fiddler of Reels. The poet calls on the birds to cease singing because of the return of Heine von Steier with his fiddle. The cobbler tells of the damage to shoe leather, the impressionable hearts of children and lovers and on the industry of shepherd and ploughman, all in consequence of the return of Heine. A sister of mercy recalls the passion of the past. Slowly Heine raises his fiddle and plays as if in thought, He is a verifable "Pied Piper, and soon everything and everybody is whirling in the dance.

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It is pretty material for the composer, and Mr. Zoellner has realized its capabilities and shown them in a unique manner. He brings in sole voices, soprano and bass, to collaborate with the narrating chorus of men's voices, and finally the fiddler himself, who preludes on his instrument while the others are singing and then plays an old German folk song. The device is not only charming in its suggestiveness, but is charmingly applied by the composer, who has touched the old folk-song style in part and infused his music with a dash of romantic feeling that is delicious.

The solo performers of the evening were Miss Emma Heekle (who was engaged especially for Cincinnati, because of the inability of Miss Blauvelt, who will make the rest of the trip with the Society, and the fact that she was formerly a Cincinnatian). Mr. Richard Arnold, Mr. F. B. Basoni, Mr. C. Behrens, Mr. Howells, a local organist, and May Treumann, the last of whom sang a short incidental solo in Engelsberg's "Meino Muttersprache," and Miss Heckle sang a song by Lassen and Wagner's "Cradle Song." Mr. Arnold played Vieuxtemps's "Reverie" and Bizzini's "Fairy Dance," and Signer Busoni, a new concert waitz of his own, called "Seene de Ballet" and Liszt's Tweldth Rhapsody. The reception of all the music was tremendously enthusiastic, Mr. Arnold winning and deserving a hearty recall, after which he played a Berceuse by Renard. The Liederkranz, too, was compelled to repeat several of its songs, and the impression it mair upon local singers and critics was most profound. It is a fact that the Society has seldom sung with such precision, nice balance of tone and trupness of sentiment, as to-night. After the concert there was a reception at Wielert's Pavilion in Vinest was a reception at Wielert's Pavilion in Vinest.

Hanover, N. H., June 29 (Special) .- Dartmouth College held its first graduation exercises under President Tucker to-day. Governor John B. Smith, Congressman Henry M. Baker, of New-Hampshire, and many others were present. Degrees were conferred upon sixty-eight graduates.

The alumni banquet was presided over by George A. Marden, State Treasurer of Massachusetts. commencement ball was given this evening. Forty-nine different classes are represented in Hanover to-night.

THE DUKE NOW A KNIGHT OF THE GRAND CROSS. The Duke of Veragua received a delegation from the Knights of Columbus yesterday at the Walderf, and was Ruights of Columbus yesterday at the Walderf, and was officially informed of his election as a Kuight of the Grand Cross, the highest degree of the order. The delegation consisted of John J. Phelan, secretary of the Connecticut Cesmandery, chalman; Mayor Andrew W. Tracy, of Meriden; C. T. Driveelt, of New-Haven; P. D. Ryan, of Hartford; Patrick Phelan, of Bridgeport, and Thomas Harrison Cummings, of Boston. The Knights of Columbus are represented in tea States and have a membership of about 8,000 sil over the world. Mr. Phelan delivered an address of welcome in Latin and presented to the Duke a large gold medal in the shape of a Malton cross, valued at \$500. The Duke reglied that he preciated the honor and would accept the decoration and cross, valued at \$500. The Duke Figure 20 preclated the honor and would accept the decoration and carry back to Spain pleasant memories of the order. It said he would place at their disjuval the papers in his said he would place at their disjuval the papers. The